IN THE CLAIMS

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 – 12 (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) A device for detecting the amount of splash water, to which a brake pad is subjected on a wet roadway, said device comprising a test brake pad, said test brake pad having a hygroscopic friction lining which is able to absorb at least 5% water.

14. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 13, wherein the friction lining can absorb at least 10% water.

15. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 13, wherein said friction lining contains at least 15vol.% of a hygroscopic bonding agent.

16. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 13, wherein said friction lining is free of lubricant and contains no sulphides or graphites.

17. (Currently Amended) The device of claim ~~17~~ 13, wherein said friction lining is free of abrasive agents.

18. (Currently Amended) The device of claim ~~17~~ 13, wherein said friction lining contains no $A1_2O_3$, no Zr silicate and no SiC.

19. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 13, wherein said friction lining contains 8vol.% to 12vol.% fibres.

20. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 19, wherein said friction lining contains 10vol.% fibres.

21. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 19, wherein said friction lining contains aramide fibres and/or polyacrylonitrile fibres.

22. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 13, wherein said friction lining contains

6vol.% to 14vol.% fibres,

5vol.% to 13vol.% rubber,

13vol.% to 21vol.% bonding agent,

10vol.% to 18vol.% amorphous quartz,

1vol.% to 9.5vol.% mica,

10.5vol.% to 18.5vol.% magnesium-aluminium silicate,

5.5vol.% to 13.5vol.% potassium titanate,

6.5vol.% to 14.5vol.% steel wool, and

6.vol.% to 14vol.% aluminium hydrosilicate.

23. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 22, wherein said friction lining contains acrylo nitrile-butadiene rubber.

24. (Currently Amended) A method for determining the amount of splash water, to which a brake pad is subjected on a wet roadway, by means of a device comprising a test brake pad, said test brake pad having a hygroscopic friction lining which is able to absorb at least 5% water, said method comprising:

a) determining an initial mass of the test ~~barke~~ brake pad,

b) installing the test brake pad into a vehicle,

c) subjecting the vehicle to predetermined operating conditions,

d) determining the final mass of the test brake pad and

e) determining the water absorption of the friction lining from the difference between the initial mass and the final mass.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the test brake pad is dried before step d).

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein steps a) to e) are performed for all the brake pads of a vehicle.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein a threshold value is established for the water absorption and the construction of the vehicles and/or brakes is altered when the water absorption in step e) is greater than the threshold value.